

Independent Redistricting Commission

	FY 2014 ACTUAL	FY 2015 ESTIMATE	FY 2016 BASELINE
OPERATING BUDGET			
Lump Sum Appropriation	2,577,800	1,115,300	1,115,300
AGENCY TOTAL	2,577,800^{1/2}	1,115,300	1,115,300
FUND SOURCES			
General Fund	2,577,800	1,115,300	1,115,300
SUBTOTAL - Appropriated Funds	2,577,800	1,115,300	1,115,300
TOTAL - ALL SOURCES	2,577,800	1,115,300	1,115,300

AGENCY DESCRIPTION — Proposition 106, approved by voters in November 2000, established the Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC). The commission consists of 5 members, 4 of which are selected by the House and Senate majority and minority leadership. These 4 members then select the final member, who can not be affiliated with either of the 2 major political parties. The commission is charged with redrawing the boundaries for Arizona's legislative and congressional districts based on the 10-year census.

Operating Budget

The Baseline includes \$1,115,300 from the General Fund in FY 2016 for the operating budget. This amount is unchanged from FY 2015.

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OTHER ISSUES FOR LEGISLATIVE CONSIDERATION

Current Redistricting Cycle Funding

For the first year of the current 2010 redistricting cycle, the Legislature appropriated \$500,000 from the General Fund in FY 2011 for start-up expenses. In FY 2012, the Legislature appropriated \$3,000,000 from the General Fund. Given the commission's legal expenses, these appropriations were insufficient. Laws 2012, Chapter 108 provided the commission with a FY 2012 supplemental General Fund appropriation of \$700,000.

The original FY 2013 General Fund appropriation of \$1,457,300 (including statewide adjustments) was also insufficient to provide for the commission's legal expenses. Laws 2013, Chapter 2 appropriated \$500,000 from the General Fund and Laws 2013, Chapter 158 appropriated \$635,226 from the General Fund in FY 2013.

Laws 2013, 1st Special Session, Chapter 1 appropriated \$1,115,100 from the General Fund and Laws 2014, Chapter 3 appropriated \$1,462,701 from the General Fund in FY 2014 for continued operations and legal expenses. These supplemental appropriations along with the FY 2015 budget amount bring total funding for the current redistricting cycle to \$10,485,627 (see Table 1).

Table 1
CY 2010 Redistricting Cycle Appropriations

Fiscal Year	Appropriation
FY 2011 (Laws 2010, 7 th Special Session, Ch. 1)	\$ 500,000
FY 2012 (Laws 2011, Ch. 24)	3,000,000
FY 2012 (Laws 2012, Ch. 108)	700,000
FY 2013 (Laws 2012, Ch. 294)	1,457,300
FY 2013 (Laws 2013, Ch. 2)	500,000
FY 2013 (Laws 2013, Ch. 158)	635,226
FY 2014 (Laws 2013, 1 st Special Session, Ch. 1)	1,115,100
FY 2014 (Laws 2014, Ch. 3)	1,462,701
FY 2015 (Laws 2014, Ch. 18)	<u>1,115,300</u>
Total	\$10,485,627

Litigation Status

The Baseline includes funding for several outstanding cases. Those 3 cases are as follows:

1. *Arizona Legislature v. Independent Redistricting Commission* – The Legislature has sued in federal court stating that the United States Constitution gives the Legislature sole responsibility to draw U.S. congressional districts. The U.S. Supreme Court will hear the case in 2015.
2. *Leach v. Independent Redistricting Commission* – Various individuals are suing IRC in state court alleging IRC did not follow the process laid out in the Arizona Constitution for drawing the Congressional districts. Several motions have been filed in Superior Court and the individual commissioners were dismissed as defendants, but no trial date has been set. A decision for the plaintiff would require a map redraw.

1/ Laws 2013, Chapter 158 specifies that the amount appropriated in FY 2014 may be used for the payment of obligations in FY 2013.

2/ Laws 2014, Chapter 3 specifies that of the amount appropriated in FY 2014, \$1,462,701 may be used for the payment of obligations incurred in FY 2015.

3. *Harris v. Independent Redistricting Commission* – Various individuals are suing the IRC in federal district court stating that the population counts of the state's legislative districts are the result of unconstitutional partisan bias. A 3 judge U.S. Court of Appeals panel found in favor of the commission in April 2014. The plaintiffs appealed the case to the U.S. Supreme Court in June 2014.